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## California Postsecondary Education Commission

# Graduate Fees at California's Public Universities

Fees for graduate students at California's public colleges and universities have risen over the last several years, but are still lower than fees at comparable universities in other states. Fees for full-time graduate students at the California State University were \$4,163 in 2007–08. This amount consists of \$3,414 in systemwide fees plus mandatory campus fees that average \$749. The campus fees help support student services such as counseling, student union activities, student government, and recreation.

Fees for students enrolled full time in teacher credential programs are lower, with a systemwide fee of \$3,216 annually plus the campus fees of \$749. CSU's fees are lower than fees at all of the 15 public universities that CSU compares itself to for faculty salary purposes.

At the University of California, fees for full-time graduates were \$7,991 in 2007–08. This consists of \$7,440 in systemwide fees, plus campus fees averaging \$551. All UC students are also required to have some type of health insurance. Plans at UC campuses average \$1,800 per year. UC's fees are lower than fees at the four public universities that the University of California compares itself to for faculty salary purposes.

## Professional Schools

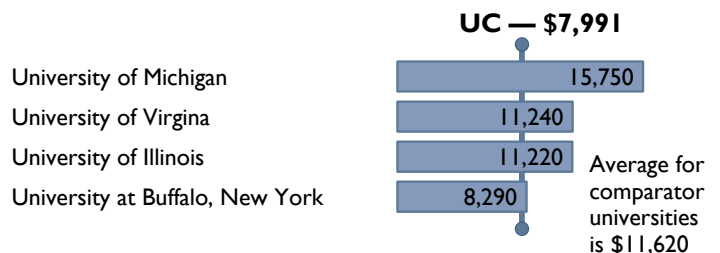
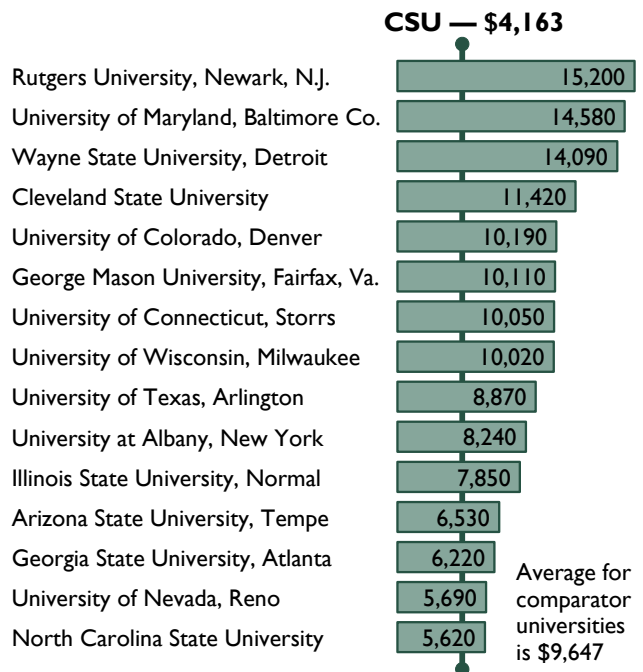
Fees at UC's professional schools are higher than the normal fee schedule for graduate students. For example, fees at UC's five medical schools range from \$23,000 to \$26,000. Business school fees range from \$24,000 to \$28,000. Other programs, such as pharmacy, nursing, and international relations also charge professional school fees. More information on these fees is in the table on the next page.

## The Outlook for 2008–09

Fees are likely to rise significantly for the 2008–09 school year. UC has proposed an increase of 7.4% and CSU has proposed an increase of 10%. These increases are included in the baseline figures in the state budget proposed by the Governor in January 2008. However, the Governor's proposal includes a budget-balancing reduction in funding of about \$300 million for each system, that amount to \$1,500 per full-time equivalent student at UC and \$900 at CSU. The systems have a limited ability to

### Fees for Graduate Students: CSU, UC, and Comparable Institutions

Fees for full-time students who are California residents, 2007–08.



Fee data compiled by CSU, Office of the Chancellor, Budget Office and UC Office of the President, Budget Office.

absorb these reductions in funding by cutting operating costs or seeking other revenues, so it is possible that they will have to raise fees more than currently proposed in order to balance their 2008–09 budgets.

### UC Professional School Fees

School	Campuses	Fees
Business	6	\$23,900–\$28,400
Dentistry	2	\$26,300–\$26,300
International Relations	1	\$13,700
Law	3	\$25,500–\$27,100
Medicine	7	\$23,000–\$26,800
Nursing	2	\$11,600–\$12,400
Optometry	1	\$18,900
Pharmacy	2	\$20,500–\$20,900
Public Health	3	\$13,300–\$13,900
Public Policy	2	\$13,300–\$13,900
Theater, Film, & Television	1	\$14,500
Veterinary Medicine	1	\$22,400

Total fees for California residents. Fees vary depending on the campus. Out-of-state students pay higher fees that include nonresident tuition. More information is available at [www.ucop.edu/budget/fees.html](http://www.ucop.edu/budget/fees.html)

### What is a resident student?

Both systems charge higher fees to students who are not California residents. For example, fees for full-time out-of-state students are \$24,768 at UC and \$14,333 at CSU.

CSU determines residency according to state law. Resident students are those who have lived in California for over a year before enrolling and intend to make California their home. A student may show intent to reside in California by obtaining a California driver's license, owning property in the state, or paying California income tax.

At UC, residency is determined by university policy. Students are generally considered residents if they are financially dependent on their parents and their parents are California residents. In addition, students who have lived in the state for more than a year and have demonstrated intent to make California their permanent home may qualify as residents if they are employed by the university half-time or more or are financially independent of their parents.